

U.S. AT WAR WITH MEXICO, ARMY RULING

Wilson Peace Slogan Refuted by Judge Advocate's Decision

INVASION SHOWN AS REAL BREACH

General Crowder Decides Status of Campaigns on Legal Points

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Washington, Oct. 20.—Democratic
statements in Washington who have
been cheered by the Western response
to the Wilson cry that he "kept us out
of war" have been rudely awakened
by an article in "The Army and Navy
Journal" containing the text of an
opinion delivered by Brigadier General
Crowder, judge advocate general of
the United States army. For some
reason this decision gained small
notice before, but now that it has been
published in "The Army and Navy
Journal," President Wilson's opponents
have seized upon it and it seems des-
tined to be a factor in the late days
of the campaign.

The refutation of President Wilson's
claim by his judge advocate general is
not without a touch of grim humor.
The concluding and vital paragraph of
General Crowder's opinions reads as
follows:

"I am, therefore, of the opinion
that, while war is not recognized
as existing between the United
States and Mexico, the actual
conditions under which the field opera-
tions in Mexico are being con-
ducted are those of actual war;
that within the field of operations
of the expeditionary force in Mex-
ico it is 'time of war' within the
meaning of the 58th Article of War,
since it could not have been in-
tended that under such conditions
United States soldiers would be
turned over to the authorities of
Mexico for trial."

The clause, "while war is not recog-
nized as existing between the United
States and Mexico," is considered by
many as General Crowder's personal
reply to President Wilson, while the re-
mainder of the paragraph embodies his
professional legal view of the situation
in the border.

Administration Embarrassed
Civil legal members of the Adminis-
tration are said to be busily engaged in
marshaling the authorities for opinions
and precedents with which to refute
the judge advocate general, but the
records thus far have produced only
unsatisfactory evidence to bear out Gen-
eral Crowder's contention that the
United States is at war. The situation
is declared to be the most embarrassing
the Administration has had to meet
since it decided to make its chief cam-
paign slogan "Wilson has kept us out
of war."

It appears the matter arose in the
routine of army business, and General
Crowder had passed on it and made
public his opinion before political
Washington was aware the question
had been raised. The general was asked
his opinion as to whether soldiers
charged with certain crimes should be
tried before civil or military tribunals.
His answer was in the form of the fol-
lowing opinion:

1. The opinion of this office is
debased on the following question:
"Before what tribunal should a
member of the expedition in Mex-
ico be tried for murder or rape?"
2. The 58th Article of War, if it
applies, answers the question. It
provides that "in time of war, in-
surrection or rebellion," the crimes
therein specified, including murder
and rape, "shall be punishable by
the sentence of a general court
martial when committed by persons
in the military service of the
United States."

State of War Exists
2. The application of this Article
of War depends on the question
whether or not it is "in time of
war" by reason of the field opera-
tions of the expeditionary forces
in Mexico within the meaning of
this article.

3. It is well settled by the de-
cision of the United States Supreme
court (the Prize Cases, 67 U. S.
635), that "a state of actual war
may exist without any formal de-
claration of it by either party; and
this is true of both a civil and for-
eign war." Probably the best defini-
tion of war is that given by Vattel,
who, at the beginning of the third
book in his Law of Nations, defines
war to be "that state in which
we prosecute our right by force."

It is thus apparent that under
the law there need be no formal
declaration of war; but that under
the definition of Vattel a state of
war exists, so far as concerns the
expeditionary forces of the United States
troops in Mexico, by reason of the
fact that the United States is pro-
secuting its rights by force of arms,
and in a manner in which war is
usually conducted. The statutes
which are operative only during a
period of war have been interpreted
as relating to a condition
and not a theory. Thus it was held

DUBLIN WILL ACCEPT \$2,000,000 LOAN HERE

To Reconstruct City with New Housing Facilities

Dublin, Oct. 20.—The Housing Com-
mission of the Corporation of Dublin
decided to-day to recommend the ac-
ceptance of a loan of \$2,000,000 at 5
per cent offered by Lee, Higginson &
Co., of Boston.

The offered loan to Dublin is for the
reconstruction of the city on plans
approved by the Housing and Town
Planning Association of Ireland. Late
in August John Nolen, of Cambridge,
Mass., one of the three adjudicators
appointed by the association, approved
plans for the rebuilding of Dublin.

The winning group of plans, it was
announced, emphasized a need for new
and adequate housing facilities, a new
city centre for street confluence and
an extensive scheme for the reclama-
tion of flatlands from Dublin Bay.

The plans were sent to Dublin in
August. The successful architect was
awarded a prize of \$2,500 by the Earl
of Aberdeen, former Lord Lieutenant
of Ireland.

PRETTY MAN, MIND O. K., ADVERTISES FOR WIFE

Great Singer, Fond of Work, He Is Willing to Wed Widow

Long Island groundhogs had not yet
retired, but it looks like a hard winter
to William G. Garner, of Huntington,
teamster and "preparedness" advocate.
He put this advertisement in the Hun-
tington newspaper yesterday:

LOOKING FOR A WIFE
I am 32 years of age, a pretty man
from the South Side. Sound of mind
and fond of all kinds of work. A
singer, singer, music player and
churchman. Am looking for a young
woman, but if I cannot get one a
widow will do, as I want to start
housekeeping before winter time.

W. G. GARNER.

William has received many replies,
but the chief interest of his corre-
spondents is said, seen to center
around the address of his beauty
specialist.

HENRY C. FRICK BUYS A RUBENS

"Portrait of Spinola" Makes 104th Painting He Has Bought

Henry C. Frick has acquired another
important old master, Rubens's "Por-
trait of the Marquis Ambrose de Spi-
nola," it was announced yesterday.
This is the first example of the art
of the Flemish master to be obtained by
Mr. Frick, whose great collection,
which it is understood will some day
become the property of the public, now
comprises 104 important paintings.

It is the second picture Mr. Frick
has acquired in the present art season,
the other being Rembrandt's "Old
Woman Reflecting Over the Lecture,"
for which he paid \$250,000.

The Rubens was sold Mr. Frick by
M. Knoedler & Co., who declined to
make the price public.

Mr. Frick is credited by the art
world with having the desire during
his lifetime to form the greatest art
collection in the United States, one
that will eclipse the J. Pierpont Mor-
gan collection.

The work by Rubens is an historical
portrait of the greatest interest, be-
cause Spinola was the Spanish general
who defeated the Dutch and put the
Netherlands under the Spanish yoke.
He was the hero of the siege of Breda,
which was immortalized by Velasquez's
great masterpiece, "The Surrender of
Breda," now in the Museum of the
Prado, Madrid.

Mr. Frick also possesses another
highly important historical portrait of
about the same time, Velasquez's por-
trait of the Emperor Philip IV. He
has placed the Rubens in his gallery
by the side of Rembrandt's portrait of
himself.

Spinola is presented three-quarters
length in a realistic costume, but not in
armor, as he was painted by Rubens in
two other portraits still in European
collections. The picture was painted
by Rubens, experts say, about 1620,
with no assistance from his pupils, as
the face is not highly colored, after
the Rubens formula, and the whole
aspect of the picture is sober. The
painting is 40 inches high and 30 in-
ches wide.

CASTLE WILLIAM GETS FIRST FLAG IN YEARS

Stars and Stripes Raised Over Governor's Island Prison

For the first time in seventy-five
years the Stars and Stripes floated yes-
terday over ancient Castle William, the
circular fort on Governor's Island, now
a military prison, in which 250 men are
confined.

At reveille yesterday morning Lieu-
tenant C. R. Tucker, in command of
the disciplinary company on the is-
land, marched his company to the open
square, in which a 50-foot flagpole had
been erected, and to the accompani-
ment of drums and bugles. Old Glory
was raised.

An order was received from the De-
partment of War at Washington grant-
ing the right to raise a flag over the
prison early in the month, but the flag
raising was postponed until yesterday
because of delay in procuring a suit-
able flagstaff.

HIS EIGHT WORDS A CAMPAIGN SPEECH

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Henry R.
Beebe, Democratic candidate for State
Senator, to-day made the shortest
speech of this year's campaign.
"If elected I will complete the barge
canal," he said, when called upon to
address a meeting.

SING SING GUN HUNT BEGUN; 6 MEN CAUGHT

Easy to Smuggle Wea- pons In, Says One Who Fleed Prison

75 INSIDE, HE TELLS CAPTORS

Osborne Blames Whitman and Carter for Their "Trifling"

While the prison authorities were
conducting a rigid investigation to de-
termine where two of the six prisoners
who escaped from Sing Sing on Thurs-
day obtained revolvers, and from what
source they got a change of clothing,
every available guard and employee was
set to work yesterday to ferret out
weapons alleged still to be hidden
within the penitentiary walls.

The hunt began even before the last
of the men had been captured and re-
turned to the institution. Maurice
Curtis, the convict who was shot by
Joseph Birdsal, a guard, near Poca-
nuttico Hills, said no fewer than seventy-
five revolvers were concealed within the
prison. It was Curtis, the man who
drove the truck in which the six es-
caped, and conceded to be the brains of
the gang, who was feared most by the
guards.

Thought He Would Die
When he was shot he thought he
had been mortally wounded.
"Why didn't you shoot me in the
head and have it over?" he asked.
Thinking he was about to die, he
readily told the guards the direction
taken by his companions. When asked
where he had obtained the revolver he
asserted it was easy to smuggle weap-
ons into the prison. Since the screens,
which formerly separated visitor and
prisoner, had been removed, he ex-
plained, a person coming into the peni-
tentiary could pass anything to a pris-
oner.

"There are seventy-five more in
there," he said, "but you won't find 'em
in the cells."

Jay Crowley, assistant to Acting
Warden Calvin Derrick, characterized
the report as an absurdity, but admit-
ted since the screens have been taken
down in the visitors' room strangers
might have eluded the watchfulness of
the guards on occasions.

A month ago, however, it is known
Thomas Mott Osborne, then warden,
caused an investigation to be made
when he received a rumor from out-
side sources that certain prisoners pos-
sessed four revolvers. Frank Lutz, one
of the men who escaped, was brought
before the inmates' court at that time
and ordered to tell what he knew of the
whereabouts of the weapons.

DETECTIVE, SHOT, KEEPS UP PURSUIT

Four Bullets Required to Halt His Chase After Fleeing Pair

Detective Daniel Van Dam, of In-
spector Morris's staff, kept right on
last night after one bullet from a
fleeing gunman's revolver had carried away
his hat and another had sliced the tip
of his left ear. Even after a third bul-
let had smashed his right shoulder and
a fourth had lodged in his chest, Van
Dam managed to continue the pursuit
another half block and to empty his
own revolver before he collapsed.

The shooting, which occurred in East
105th Street, had been preceded by the
arrest of Benjamin Brachhausen, a
striking conductor, of 1883 Lexington
Avenue. With his partner, Detective
Charles McNulty, Van Dam had caught
the striker at Ninety-seventh Street
and Lexington Avenue after a street-
car had been stoned.

Accompanied Detectives
As the two detectives entered the
East 104th Street police station with
their prisoner they were accompanied
by William Heineman, of 162 East
Ninety-seventh Street, a sergeant in
Commissioner Woods's new Home De-
fence League.

A cry of "Stop, thief!" halted Van
Dam and Heineman. A pickpocket—as
it then appeared—had been at work in
the crowd which had followed Brach-
hausen to the station house.

Van Dam, turning in time to see an
undersized man breaking out of the
throng and racing eastward, took up
the pursuit. So did Heineman. Young-
er and fleetest of foot than Van Dam,
who is forty, the amateur policeman
outstripped the detective.

The chase led north on Third Avenue
for a block and then east again. The
fugitive had increased his lead and
was able to dodge into a bicycle shop
at 243 East 105th Street and out again
before Heineman came up. Several
other men ran out of the store and
blocked the way. One, said by the po-
lice to have been Angelo Milone, part
owner of the shop, had a revolver.

BRITISH SEIZE DUTCH MAILS FOR MANILA

Hold-Up of Neutral Ship on High Seas a New Departure

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Dutch
steamer Arakan, bound from a Dutch
port in Borneo to Manila, was held up
on the high seas August 30 by a British
war vessel, and all her mail was
taken off, according to advices reaching
Washington to-day. No official explana-
tion has reached the State Depart-
ment, and an inquiry may be made as
to why a neutral vessel bound from one
neutral port to another and far re-
moved from the war zone was sub-
mitted to such treatment.

Great Britain some time ago extended
her censorship to vessels plying in the
Far East, but so far as is known, never
before has seized mail outside British
waters or on such a short local voyage.
Several instances of seizures in Far
Eastern waters, including the Chinese
Prince and the Kafue cases, provoked
such opposition here that the British
Foreign Office finally made informal ex-
pressions of regret and agreed to
change her policy.

Great Britain's explanation of the Pa-
cific has been predicated on rumors
that Manila is being used as the base
for a German-Indian junta looking to
revolution in India.

Gimbels Birthday Sales

Samuel Hopkins Adams went shopping at Gimbels
"Birthday Sales." He found there an "Iceland Fox"
with a false face and kinky hair. He found other things,
too.

Unfortunately for Gimbels, this wasn't the first time.
It was, however, the last bit of evidence needed that
some of their practices are as spotty as a leopard's skin,
and as deceptive as the fur of their own "Iceland Fox."
Out they have gone as Tribune advertisers.

The whole story is told in The Tribune to-morrow.
You will find it as interesting as it is regrettable. Tell
your newsdealer to-day that you want your copy.

The Sunday Tribune

First to Last—the Truth:
News · Editorials · Advertisements
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

WHEAT STILL SOARING, EMBARGO IS SOUGHT

Chicago Bakers Move to Stop Exports

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Wheat continued
to break records on the Board of Trade
to-day, and for the second time this
week seemed to threaten the high-water
mark set in 1898, when Joseph Leiter
cornered the market.

B. H. Dahlheimer, president of the
Master Bakers' Association of Chicago,
announced that the association will
meet on Monday to start a campaign to
obtain a Federal embargo on the export
of wheat and flour until the domestic
situation is relieved, asking the aid of
members of Congress.

Miss Florence King, of the Woman's
Association of Commerce, announced
the intention of that organization to
send at once a committee to the United
States District Attorney to protest, in
the name of the women of Chicago,
against the rising prices of wheat and
flour.

HALIFAX DARK; AIR OR U-BOAT RAID IS FEARED

Suggestion That Visit by Zeppelin Is Expected

MILITARY CHIEFS REFUSE TO TALK

People, Promised Light, Startled by Sudden New Order

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 20.—All lights,
except a few shaded ones in the west
and north ends, have again been or-
dered turned off in the streets of this
city at night, and all blinds must be
drawn, according to orders just sent
out from military headquarters.

Whether a visit from a transatlantic
Zeppelin or an attack from the sea by
enemy warcraft is feared is not known.
"The lights will be turned out because
the naval and military authorities feel
that it is necessary," is the only state-
ment made by headquarters.

Citizens who have fretted over the
necessity of making their way through
dimly lit streets were cheered when
city officials announced on Thursday
that the light would soon be turned on
again, but later the military authorities
made it known that the resumption of
street lighting was to be only tempo-
rary, and that it was for the purpose of
testing the visibility of the lights from
the sea, the basin and the harbor.

To an inquiry as to why the order
of "lights out" did not apply to St.
John, N. B., as well as to this city, the
reply was made at military headquar-
ters:

"Oh, well, you know St. John is not
as important as Halifax."

U-LINER'S SECOND TRIP ABANDONED

Convinced Bremen Is Lost, Sailors Fear to Board Deutschland

London, Oct. 20.—The sailing of the
German submarine merchantman
Deutschland on another voyage to
America has been cancelled, according
to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch
from Amsterdam. This is due, it is
said, to the great anxiety felt for the
Bremen and to the consequent diffi-
culty in obtaining a crew for the
Deutschland.

The German Ocean Navigation Com-
pany has received no news of the Bre-
men and, according to reports, she is
regarded as lost.

INFANT PLAGUE SERUM on Missing Bremen

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Baltimore, Oct. 20.—In addition to a
larger cargo of dyestuffs than the
Deutschland brought and medicines
badly needed in America the missing
merchant submarine Bremen is said to
have aboard a serum for infantile
paralysis, which has been found ef-
fective in Germany.

"While we have no absolute word to
that effect, we believe the Bremen was
bringing the serum," said Paul Hilken,
the American manager of the Deutsche
Ozean Reederei, owners of the Ger-
man merchant submarines, to-day.

Mr. Hilken returned to Baltimore this
morning from New London, Conn.,
where he has been waiting for weeks
for the arrival of the Bremen. He made
no effort to hide the grief he felt over
the fate of the boat—of which he now has
little doubt—and of the deaths of the
members of her crew—thirty officers
and men.

PRICE INCREASE MANIA HITS PARK MOVIE ACTS

Board Makes New Scale for Scene Permits

Hereafter motion picture concerns
using the forests and crags of Central
Park as settings must pay the new
price of \$5 for the privilege if only
the machine is used.

Horses and actors cost \$1 apiece in
the new park price list, and "parapher-
nalia" means an extra \$5. Automobiles
are \$5 each. Permits are to be issued
for one day only, and the applicant
must promise to protect the park
ground and cause the public no incon-
venience.

U. S. Diplomats Lead Applause for France

Paris Embassy Officials at Morton Prince Luncheon Publicly Wear Tricolor for First Time in War—Cheer Speeches Hailing French as Liberators

By FRED B. PITNEY
[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, Oct. 20.—For the first time
since the war began, members of the
American Embassy here appeared to-
day at a public function wearing
French flags conspicuously in their
lapels.

The occasion was a luncheon given
by 200 leaders of French intellectual
and political life to Dr. Morton Prince,
who presented to President Poincare
last week the "address to the people
of the Allied nations," signed by 500
Americans, declaring their sympathy
for France.

One of the most pointed addresses
was made by Franklin Bouillon, vice-
president of the Chamber of Deputies,
who presided. Speaking in English,
he declared that a policy of isolation
was impossible to-day. He pointed
out that France had followed that
policy forty years ago, and it had led
to her defeat. M. Bouillon declared
that a policy of isolation to-day would
even more certainly lead to irrepara-
ble injury to any nation that tried
to follow it.

Referring to the death of Sergeant
Norman Prince, a nephew of Dr. Prince,
Messrs. Pichon, Leygues and Bouillon
declared that the young Americans who
had given their lives for France would
never be forgotten, nor would the
French forget the gifts of services and
money for works of mercy in France,
the wholehearted good will of millions
of Americans and the supply of munici-
tions. These sentiments were expressed
in toasts to Dr. Prince.

In response, the American pointed
Continued on page 2, column 4

MUENSTERBERG SEES CZAR WITH KAISER IN '17

Asserts New Alliance Will Fol- low Separate Peace

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 20.—Hugo
Muensterberg, professor of psychology
at Harvard University, in an address
to-night before the International Policy
Club, of the university, asserted that
he had been reliably informed that
Russia and Germany would sign terms
of a separate peace before spring, and
that following this peace there would
be an alliance among Germany, Aus-
tria, Russia and Japan.

In this connection he said: "Russia
is out of joint, is half bankrupt, is
starving and will be ready for a sepa-
rate peace before spring. Japan and
Russia are pushing toward this com-
bination, and an overwhelming majori-
ty of the German people would wel-
come it to-day."

"It is the old Bismarckian tradition
that Germany ought to be the friend
of Russia, and that such an alliance
would be her surest protection."

"If we really want to bring peace for
a generation there is no hope but to
bring Germany and England to an un-
derstanding before Germany and Russia
have formed an alliance. Neither the
English nor the German people want
this peace to-day, but they ought to
want it, for once the new alliance is
formed it will seek to crush the ambi-
tion of England for world power."

MONTENEGRO KING ASKS MORE MONEY

German Agency Says Nicholas Has Received \$80,000 Monthly

Berlin, Oct. 20.—"The Berliner Bun-
des" reports that King Nicholas of Mon-
tenegro has been receiving \$80,000 a
month for the expenses of the Mon-
tenegrin army and government adminis-
tration," says the Overseas News
Agency.

"This subsidy was considered insuf-
ficient by the King, who asked London
for more. The British government de-
manded King Nicholas give an account
of the expenses. This offended the
ruler, who, it is reported, will send a
Montenegrin prince to Petrograd and
endeavor to mediate the controversy
between the Montenegrin royal family
and the economical Allies."

M. P. IS FINED \$500; BETRAYED WAR SECRET

King Convicted of Giving In- formation Injurious to Britain

London, Oct. 20.—Joseph King, Lib-
eral member of Parliament for North
Somerset, was fined \$500 and costs in
the Bow Street police court to-day for
communicating information regarding
war material.

He was arraigned on three sum-
monses under the defence of the realm
act, alleging that he had given infor-
mation concerning the supply and con-
dition of war material in a letter to
George Raffalovich, of New York.

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HASTE TO AID CAPTAIN PUTS VESSEL ASHORE

Rescue Party Moves Sick Skip- per from Stranded Priscilla

Woodmont, Conn., Oct. 20.—Mistak-
ing the lights of this town for New
Haven Harbor, the British schooner
Priscilla, hurrying to shore for medi-
cal attention for her captain, Robert
Newcombe, of Parrsboro, N. S.,
grounded on a sandbar near here to-
night in a dense fog.

Captain Newcombe, who is seriously
ill with pleurisy, was removed by a
rescue party and sent to a New Haven
hospital. The remainder of the crew
was also brought ashore. The vessel
was hard aground late to-night, with
a high sea running.

DOBRUDJA BLOW, AIMED at Bucharest, Gains Along Black Sea.

RUMANIANS WIN IN TRANSYLVANIA

Serbs Await Sarraill's Or- der to Break Through Last Monastir Line

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER
[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Oct. 20.—Mackensen has
opened a new offensive in the Do-
brudja. Striking at the Allied line
along the whole front in the Ruma-
nian province, he has forced back the
Rumanian left wing, resting on the
Black Sea coast. The battle, which
is as heavy as any of those which
marked his first drive, is still in
progress.

The Kaiser's generals seem deter-
mined to force their way to Bucha-
rest—if that be possible. Falken-
hain attempted this, but the staunch
resistance he met has blocked the
frontier passes. To Mackensen—
operating at the other end of the
Balkan battle line—the task has
fallen again.

Falkenhain Thrust Back
Falkenhain made several fierce ef-
forts to-day to break the Rumanian
line defending the border, but none of
these succeeded. King Ferdinand's
troops, who seem to have rallied com-
pletely from the heavy blow the Ger-
mans struck at them a fortnight ago,
made additional progress in clearing
their country of the enemy, and drove
back the Teutons on the eastern line
as far as the frontier.

The Serbians, who are battering at the
last Bulgarian line on the ridge ten
miles east of Monastir, have held their
ground. Berlin, conceding that they
achieved a temporary success, says the
advance has now been halted. But
military observers here believe that
whenever King Peter's troops decide
to launch a heavy drive the Bulgars
will not be able to withstand it.

From a high authority on the Balkan
operations I learned something to-day
of the situation that prevails there.
The Serbians have not used their full
strength yet; their campaign is being
guided by Sarraill's orders.

People Are Impatient
Naturally, they are anxious to re-
gain their country as soon as possible.
The people sometimes become im-
patient of the delay, but they realize that
they must sacrifice their desires to the
Allies' strategy as a whole.

My informant considers Falkenhain's
drive, supplemented by Mackensen's ef-
fort in the Dobrudja, the last effort of
the Germans in the Balkans. The
chances of its success are practically
even.

If the Germans invade Rumania, nat-
urally they will be able to put a bigger
force in Macedonia later, when the Al-
lied offensive from Salonica assumes
larger proportions, but by that time
the pressure on the east and the west
will be so great that Hindenburg will
be forced to recall divisions from the
Balkans.

The Serbians and the Bulgars will
fight fiercely. To them the war is a
question of future dominance in the
Balkans, and not a death struggle be-
tween the Allies and the Central Pow-
ers. A decision in Macedonia this year
is hardly probable, but the coming
spring undoubtedly will see the heaviest
fighting of the war.

Allies Lead More Troops
There are increasing signs of wider
Allied operations in the Balkans. The
Serbian advance on Monastir is one
phase of this. Dispatches from Saloni-
ca report that more Entente forces,
among them a strong contingent of in-
fantry, have been landed there.

These operations, of course, depend
in large measure on the Rumanian sit-
uation.

"In the fighting along the Transyl-
vania line to-day the Germans were
driven back in the Trotus and Otuz
valleys, on the eastern front, while five
attacks in the Bran defile, on the
southern front, were defeated and
heavy losses inflicted on the attacking
forces. Mount Suruliu, in the sector,
was also brought ashore. The vessel
was recaptured by the Rumanians."

Fighting in Balkans as Told by War Offices

Bucharest, Oct. 20.—To-day's official
report says:

On the northern and northwestern
fronts the enemy has attacked Gossau,
in the Trotus Valley, and has been re-
pulsed. In the Otuz Valley there have
been violent artillery actions and en-
emy infantry has been dispersed. Our
troops have taken the offensive in the
Otuz Valley and have driven back the
enemy to the frontier, where fighting
continues.

The situation is unchanged on the re-
mainder of the front as far as Bran
Defile, where we repulsed an enemy at-
tack directed against our left flank. We
took forty-five prisoners and captured
several war materials. We have recapt-
ured Mount Suruliu.

On the left bank of the Alt we have
repulsed five enemy attacks in the re-
gion of Mount Robul, where the enemy
suffered heavy losses. There were more
than three hundred casualties in front of
our trenches, and we had two ma-
chine guns from the enemy.

The enemy has assumed the offensive

PRICE INCREASE MANIA HITS PARK MOVIE ACTS

Board Makes New Scale for Scene Permits

Hereafter motion picture concerns
using the forests and crags of Central
Park as settings must pay the new
price of \$5 for the privilege if only
the machine is used.

Horses and actors cost \$1 apiece in
the new park price list, and "parapher-
nalia" means an extra \$5. Automobiles
are \$5 each. Permits are to be issued
for one day only, and the applicant
must promise to protect the park
ground and cause the public no incon-
venience.

U-LINER'S SECOND TRIP ABANDONED

Convinced Bremen Is Lost, Sailors Fear to Board Deutschland

London, Oct. 20.—The sailing of the
German submarine merchantman
Deutschland on another voyage to
America has been cancelled, according
to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch
from Amsterdam. This is due, it is
said, to the great anxiety felt for the
Bremen and to the consequent diffi-
culty in obtaining a crew for the
Deutschland.

The German Ocean Navigation Com-
pany has received no news of the Bre-
men and, according to reports, she is
regarded as lost.

INFANT PLAGUE SERUM on Missing Bremen

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Baltimore, Oct. 20.—In addition to a
larger cargo of dyestuffs than the
Deutschland brought and medicines
badly needed in America the missing
merchant submarine Bremen is said to
have aboard a serum for infantile
paralysis, which has been found ef-
fective in Germany.

"While we have no absolute word to
that effect, we believe the Bremen was
bringing the serum," said Paul Hilken,
the American manager of the Deutsche
Ozean Reederei, owners of the Ger-
man merchant submarines, to-day.

Mr. Hilken returned to Baltimore this
morning from New London, Conn.,
where he has been waiting for weeks
for the arrival of the Bremen. He made
no effort to hide the grief he felt over
the fate of the boat—of which he now has
little doubt—and of the deaths of the
members of her crew—thirty officers
and men.

M. P. IS FINED \$500; BETRAYED WAR SECRET

King Convicted of Giving In- formation Injurious to Britain

London, Oct. 20.—Joseph King, Lib-
eral member of Parliament for North
Somerset, was fined \$500 and costs in
the Bow Street police court to-day for
communicating information regarding
war material.

He was arraigned on three sum-
monses under the defence of the realm
act, alleging that he had given infor-
mation concerning the supply and con-
dition of war material in a letter to
George Raffalovich, of New York.

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